

- March is Women's History Month
- Attend a Support Group
- Check out a book from the FACS library



Happy St.
Patrick's Day

INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:

March is Women's History Month	2
Children Statistics in Idaho	2
Leprechaun Game	3
Learning About Tolerance	3
FACS Library	4

Idaho KinCare Project

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 5

MARCH 2011

Social Security: It's not Just for Adults

Source: Kimberly Heizer

Social Security is a vital source of income for many kincare families. Contrary to popular belief, it provides vital supports to all generations, not just retirees. Social Security is an intergenerational program that pays more than any other federal program. It supports more children than "welfare" or the TAFI/TANF program. Six and a half million children in the United States received part of their family income from Social Security in 2005, with many receiving assistance from Social Security's survivors benefits program. That same year, Social Security kept 1.3 million children from falling into poverty.

There are four major ways that Social Security may be able to help your family:



Did you know some children are eligible for Social Security?

- Benefits that caregivers may receive because of retirement or disability or as a survivor
- Benefits that children

may receive because of their own disability

- Benefits that children may receive because of a parent's retirement, disability or death
- Benefits that children may receive because of a grandparent's retirement, disability or death

For more information visit:
www.aarp.org/quicklink

www.ssa.gov

www.gu.org/socialsecurity.asp
Or call The Social Security Administration at:
1-800-772-1213

Support Group Meetings

- ♦ Treasure Valley GAP, Boise Tracee Crawford: 323-7538
- ♦ KinCare Support Group, Mountain Home Robbie Jackson: 287-1031
- ♦ Relatives as Parents, Nampa Linda Dripps: 919-4731
- ♦ Relatives Raising Relatives, Idaho City Ginny and Ken Ohls: 344-4329

HOPES



Women are an integral part of our community



How does Idaho measure up to other states on children statistics?

Women's History Month

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau <http://factfinder.census.gov>; National Women's History Project http://www.nwhp.org/whm/2011_brochure.pdf

According to the 2005-2009 American Community Survey completed for the U.S. Census Bureau, the number of people living with their own grandchildren under 18 years of age in the United States was 6,207,179. Of these, 64% were women. The contributions made by these and all other women are celebrated during the month of March as Women's History Month. The following examples highlight three amazing women who helped to make the country better.

Frances Perkins, U.S. Secretary of Labor, began her advocacy for the labor

movement when she witnessed the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire in 1911. Appointed to the Cabinet in 1933, Perkins worked hard to secure legislation to enact unemployment relief, public works, Social Security, minimum wage, and the prohibition of child labor.

Alice Paul, represented the last generation of suffrage leaders, and brought fearlessness and tenacity to the fight for women's right to vote. She organized the first pickets at the White House in 1916 and 1917. Along with dozens of women, Paul was imprisoned, went on a hunger

strike, and was force fed. After winning the vote, she worked to enact the Equal Rights Amendment.

Rachel Carson is known as the founder of the contemporary environmental movement. In 1962, Carson published "Silent Spring," which documented the dangers of air pollutants and pesticides on animals, people, and land. Her writing boldly challenged the practices of agricultural scientists and even the government. Carson called for a change in the way humankind viewed the natural world.

Children in Idaho Statistics

Source: Children's Defense Fund <http://www.childrendefense.org>

In a January 2011 publication, the Children's Defense Fund published the following statistics about children in Idaho.

Total Children in Idaho: 419,190

Idaho Ranks: (1st represents best state for children and 51st represents the worst state for children in the country)

8th among states in percent of babies born at low birth

weight (best state is Alaska; worst state is Mississippi) **25th** among states in its infant mortality rate (best state is Washington; worst is the District of Columbia) **50th** among states in per pupil expenditures (best state is New Jersey; worst state is Utah)

Education in Idaho

Annual expenditure per prisoner: **\$22,419**
Annual expenditure per

public school pupil: **\$6,469**
Percentage of public school fourth graders unable to read at grade level: **68%**
Percentage of public school fourth graders unable to do math at grade level: **59%**
Percent of 16-19 year-olds not enrolled in school who are not high school graduates: **6.2%**

Averaged freshman high school graduation rate: **80.1%**

Are you Feeling Lucky? How are These Leprechauns Different?

Source: <http://resources.kaboose.com/games/patrick.html>

Can your child find the ten differences between these two pictures? Can you? Try this game and others like it as you spend quality time together as a family.

(If you need a few hints, the answers are at the bottom of this page)



Learning About Tolerance

Source: Istar Schwager, Ph.D. <http://www.highlightparents.com>

Not long ago, I was saddened to read a message from a mother who wrote to us saying that her son was having trouble making friends because their family was from a different background than the other families in their community. I wondered whether the other children and families were even aware that this boy felt excluded. Prejudices take different forms. School-age kids sometimes avoid someone whom they perceive as different, and biases are often reflected in the bullying and teasing that occur in schoolyards, lunchrooms, buses, and other settings. One estimate says that 66% of children are regularly teased--often because of their appearance, gender, race, ethnicity, religion,

or disability.

Can tolerance be taught? I believe the answer is yes. Here are some things that we can do to teach tolerance.

- ◆ Set a positive example both in how we talk about other people and how we behave toward them.
- ◆ Let our children know that disparaging comments are not acceptable. Make it clear that picking on someone is a sign of weakness, not strength, and that bullying, in any form, is unacceptable.
- ◆ Since bigotry often stems from fear of the unknown, make sure our children get to know people of diverse backgrounds. Our children

will quickly discover the things they have in common, and learn that there are often more similarities than differences.

- ◆ Make sure our children recognize that they must take responsibility for their words and behavior and realize that their deeds have impact.
- ◆ Empower our children to take positive actions. For example, encourage them to reach out to someone who has been excluded or to let an adult know if they witness bullying.

For more on this topic, suggestions on how to encourage tolerance and respect, and strategies children can employ to stop teasing, go to

“Make it clear that picking on someone is a sign of weakness, not strength”

1. Sleeve is missing one button 2. Chin is missing one button 3. Hat buckle is a different color 4. Shoe is missing a buckle 5. Walking stick is at a different angle at bottom 6. Back shirt sleeve end is not white 7. Shirt is missing a button 8. Jacket is missing the collar 9. Ear is different 10. Eyebrow is missing



Idaho KinCare Project

1720 Westgate Drive, Suite A
Boise, Idaho 83704

Phone: (208) 287-1031

E-mail: jacksonr2@dhw.idaho.gov

A kincare provider is a grandparent or other family member raising a relative's child. This arrangement can be challenging from legal, financial, and emotional standpoints. If you are one of the 10,000 kincare providers in Idaho, this newsletter is for you.



FACS Library

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare's Family and Community Service Division has recently acquired a resource library with two thousand books, videos, and audiotapes. This library is not available to the general public, only IDHW employees, community partners, foster families and KinCare families.

To check out materials, you must obtain a member number by emailing the 211 Careline at Careline@dhw.idaho.gov with the following information:

1. Name
2. Complete Mailing Address
3. Home and Work Telephone Numbers
4. Email address
5. Your Eligibility: (1-Foster Family; 2-IDHW Employee; 3-Kincare Family; 4-Agency Part-

ner) After you receive a member number, you can request any item in the FACS library.

To browse materials, follow the links from the 211 Careline website at <http://211.idaho.gov/> that directs you to the FACS Resource Library. Once you are on the library's page, select the media type at the bottom of the page that interests you. For example, by selecting the book icon, you will see a list of available books to check out. Use the search option by typing in a subject that you would like to read about. To check out the materials, send an email to Careline@dhw.idaho.gov. In the subject line, write FACS Resource Library Request. In the body of the message include your

name and member number, phone number, current mailing address, item type and barcode.

In 7-10 days you should receive your requested item in the mail, along with a postage-paid envelope to mail the item back to the library. You have three weeks to learn from the item you checked out before you have to return it!

